BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI---NUMBER 93.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
Wasb's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
PETTENGILL & CO., 10 Sixth Street, Boston; 41 Park Row New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.
Your Subscription for prior

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Whips Pipes, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
I have also a number of Patents in the Agency at Bangor. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
BANGOR, ME.
Office, No. 40 Exchange Street, near State Street. jan 19

J. H. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
WAR CLAIM AGENT
No. 4 Main St., Bangor, Me.

HAVING retired from the late firm of PERKINS & STEVENS, I shall give my personal and undivided attention to all legal business, and to the collection of
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
and all claims against the Government. Suspended or rejected claims in the hands of this Attorney will receive special consideration.
Soldiers of the late war, who have been honorably discharged, will find it to their interest to call at this office, as I am connected with one of the largest Claim Agencies in the country, and can prosecute claims with more than ordinary dispatch.
Office over Bass' Dry Good Store, No. 4 Main street, opposite the old office of Perkins & Stevens.
J. H. PERKINS.
Bangor, Dec. 26, 1868.

Stencil Cutting.
SHINGLE BRANDS and Stencils of every description cut on short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Plates &c. Brass consisting of Small Name Plates cut in Roman writing & Old English letter, with superior indelible ink, also key checks & rings.
CAUTION. As some are travelling around the country, claiming to make good work with sharpless ten dollar tools; and no experience in the business, I would respectfully invite the public to examine my work before purchasing elsewhere.
C. H. BARKER.
No. 2 HARLOW'S BLOCK, (up stairs).
feb 16 dtf 2m East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

H. L. MITCHELL
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - No. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Bangor, Maine.
February 26, 1869.

Spring Style SILK
1869, HAT
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT
W. L. CATINAUD'S,
No. 3 Taylor's Block.
OLD SILK HATS MADE INTO NEW STYLE
Bangor, March 15, 1869. 2m

ALFRED WALKER,
Watch Maker,
AT THE STORE OF
CHARLES HALE,
21 Main Street, Bangor, Me.
Special attention given to all kinds of fine repairing.
It is pleasure to recommend Mr. WALKER to my friends and former customers.
E. S. PATTEN.
Sept. 21

L. H. CLERGUE
BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of False Busses HAIR, Old Badge, Front Pieces &c.
Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice. Ladies entrance 119 Exchange Street. may 26

WM. T. HILLIARD
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
(Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1868.—tf (Times copy)

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street.
Bangor, October 7th, 1868. 3law

VOSES' CIDER.
FORTY BBLS.
Extra Voses' Cider,
(Warranted Pure Apple Juice.)
Just received and for sale by
A. E. POTE & CO.
No. 3, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.
feb 9 tf Bangor, Me.

Stock for Sale.
One DURHAM BULL, 3 years old, first premium at the County Fair.
One three year old DEVON HEIFER, first premium at the County Fair.
One pure blood South Down RAM.
This flock of the BEST STOCK in the State and will be sold low.
Thomas Hersey,
Nov. 16. No. 20 Main Street, Bangor.

The Co-Partnership
OF C. E. COLLAMORE & CO., having expired by limitation, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, and settle the affairs of the late Co-Partnership, at Store No. 46 West of the Bridge.
C. E. COLLAMORE & CO.
Bangor, Dec. 8th, 1868. 47

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail at the cheapest.
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.
may 9

SCHOOL BOOKS.
All that are in use, for sale at the lowest prices by
E. F. DUREE.
apr 5

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK, chartered by the last Legislature, is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received upon as favorable terms as by any other similar institution, and the Banking Room of the Eastern Bank, Merchants Square. The undersigned, responsibility of the parties connected with it, is sufficient guarantee that their money on deposit, opposite the old office of Perkins & Stevens.
J. H. PERKINS.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE
Over-Seaming
AND
SEWING MACHINE.

Wonderful Invention!
The First and Only
BUTTON-HOLE MAKING
AND SEWING MACHINE
COMBINED,
That has made its advent
In this or any other Country.
Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Binding, Gathering, and Beading or Quilting, &c. &c.
Over-Seaming,
Eylet Holes,
ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED.
It has taken all the First Class Premiums at the Fairs held the last year.
A SILVER MEDAL
at Maine State Fair.
A GOLD MEDAL
at New England Mechanic Fair.
A SILVER MEDAL
at New England Agricultural Fair,
with numerous State and county prizes. It is the
Champion Premium Machine of 1868.
☞ Call and see it and examine its many excellences. We have a Lady Operator who will be pleased to show the Machine and give you instruction. All Machines Repaired.
DANIEL WHITE, Agent,
No. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
Bangor, Maine.

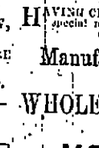
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
All kinds of Repairing and Engraving done to order.
No. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
Bangor, Maine.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
Wholesale Only.
HAVING CLOSED MY RETAIL TRADE—to special notice—I shall hereafter devote my entire attention to
Manufacturing, Jobbing,
AND
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
IN
MOCCASINS,
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Hats, Trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
WITH
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
BEST STYLES AND QUALITIES,
AT
Manufacturers' Prices!
DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.
☞ PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION paid to all orders.
J. OB DARLING,
124 and 126 EXCHANGE STREET,
Bangor, March 8, 1869.

Paints and Oils,
SELLING VERY LOW,
AT
Fogg & Bridges',
1 Pickering Square, Bangor.

Perpetual Grinders
CAN BE FOUND AT
PATTEN & COS.,
No. 1 Granite Block.

DRIVING TENTS,
OF ALL SIZES,
AT
Wheelwright & Clark's.
Marchbl, 1869.

American Glass Window

PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable, and very best and the cheapest window pulley ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by hardware dealers. Send for sample and circular to AMERICAN GLASS WINDOW PULLEY COMPANY, 5 Congress-st. Boston. tawly 3m

Agents Wanted,
MALE AND FEMALE, Send for Circular. Your samples sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00.
feb 7 18 150 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Wrapping Papers
AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
jan 18

LADIES suffering from Nervous Diseases or any of the complaints peculiar to their sex, are invited to address Dr. N. WILLIAMS, Box 422, Post Office, Boston, Mass. All Correspondence strictly confidential. Medicines sent to any part of the United States. Enclose stamp for circular.
may 23 1md

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business, and prompt attention to the wants of customers, to merit a continuance of the same. The operation performed by him for the relief of toothache, will hereafter be charged at 50 cts. Dr. N. B.—Persons wishing to pay, free of charge, for teeth, will receive the same attention as heretofore. Artificial teeth, with reference to fit, very favorable consideration.
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 7, 1869

A Rare Chance.

The subscriber offers for sale his black mare. She is a splendid family horse, perfectly kind, sound, and one of the finest saddle horses in the State. She is six years old, weighs 950 lbs., and will prove as represented or no sale.
GEO. S. STILSBY.
Winterport, Maine.

PAIL.—Harper, Godey, Leslie's Gazette, Ladies' Guide, &c., received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

BLANKETS, Young Folks and Beauties, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

OLDTOWN EXCHANGE
CHANGE OF PROPRIETOR.

The public are informed that the [illegible] formed their [illegible] new and [illegible] with no expense will be spared to make it a first class house. The location is central, and convenient to the railroad and the Penobscot River steamboat landing, while the rooms are pleasant and the fare will be supplied by the best the market affords. Stages leave the house for Milford, Old Town, Orono, Stillwater, Bradley, Greenbush, Alton, Argyle, Passadumkeag, Mattawamkeag, Lincoln, Winn, Lee, Burlington, Howland, Enfield, Dover and Foxcroft, Dexter, Corinth, Exeter, Garland, Sebec, Guilford, Abbott, Guilford, Monson, Sangerville, Dover and Foxcroft, Milo, Brownville, Katahdin Iron Works, Patten, Island Falls, Houlton, Woodstock, Calais, St. Stephen, St. John, and all points in the various directions. The traveling community will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves.
A. B. SUTTON.
Oldtown, April 1, 1869.

Augusta House,
STATE STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.
THE Augusta House contains [illegible] rooms, and is [illegible] Proprietor. Stages for [illegible] Passengers and baggage to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
ARTHUR D. SMART.
Augusta, March 25, 1869.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE
DEXTER, MAINE.
THIS new Hotel combines all the conveniences of a first class Hotel. Rooms large and well furnished throughout, and the tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. Stages leave the house for Corinth, Exeter, Garland, Sebec, Guilford, Abbott, Guilford, Monson, Sangerville, Dover and Foxcroft, Milo, Brownville, Katahdin Iron Works, Patten, Island Falls, Houlton, Woodstock, Calais, St. Stephen, St. John, and all points in the various directions. The traveling community will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves.
A. B. SUTTON.
Dexter, March 25, 1869.

AVENUE HOUSE,
Corner Fourth & Union Sts.
BANGOR, ME.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN, Proprietor.
The subscriber having purchased the well known Hotel, centrally and pleasantly situated, has had the same thoroughly painted and papered throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate the public in a manner to merit a liberal share of patronage. He has had many years experience in the business, and believes he can satisfy those who may favor him with their patronage.
Connected with the House is a first class BILLIARD SALOON, with two excellent tables, where will be found the choicest brands of Cigars, Ales, Wines, &c.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN.
Bangor, June 28th, 1867. d

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine
A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - Proprietor.
This House is situated in the most business part of the city, and is open to the travelling community.
The Proprietor hopes to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the House.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of its guests.
The Livery Stable connected with the House is a good STABLE, and attended by careful hostlers.
A. R. GREENOUGH.
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

Dr. J. F. BABCOCK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 9 Central Street, Bangor,
Maine, recently in the house formerly occupied by Dr. [illegible] Dentistry in all its branches, such as Mineral Teeth, Gum Work, Plain and Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work, Extracting, &c. &c. Having had many years experience in the profession, he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of cost, weight and liability to get out of order. Every Engine warranted to do as much work with less fuel than any other Engine in use. Also, Circular Saw Mills, Grists, or Gristing Machinery, and Shingle Machines. Address
J. C. BRADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

Beef Tongues,
NEW
Sugar Cured Hams,
Smoked Beef,
AND
Bolognas,
at LOW'S MARKET.
apr 6

Sweet Potatoes,
Onions,
Cabbages,
and everything in the
Vegetable Line,
at LOW'S MARKET.
apr 6

FRESH
SOLID OYSTERS,
Fresh Cod Fish,
Fresh Halibut,
Fresh Portland Lobsters
RECEIVED DAILY
at LOW'S MARKET.
apr 13

Wheat Meal,
Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by MOSES & CO.
nov 11

Slab Wood
FOR SALE.
By the Load, by the waste yard, at the Bass Mills, Orono, or delivered in any part of the city. Apply to D. DUNN, 2d, Bass Mills, Orono, or to W. H. HAYFORD & CO., Bangor, Me. jan 19

A Few Fine Engravings,
RECEIVED
at Bartlett's.
apr 8

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale,
The late residence of Dr. L. E. COREY, at Hampden, Upper Corner. House nearly new, well finished, and in good repair. Good barn, shed, &c. Two wells of water on the premises, excellent and never failing. The entire property can be put in good order and offered for sale cheap. For further particulars inquire of
DANIEL DAMON, Agent,
Hampden, Upper Corner.

For Sale
A new and convenient COTTAGE HOUSE with stone cellar under the same, with good [illegible] with hard and soft water, [illegible] with fruit and plum trees, currant bushes, &c., situated on [illegible] Street, in the city of Bangor. Inquire of or address P. H. YOUNG, on the premises, or
GILBERT BARNES.
Bangor, April 13, 1869.

For Sale,
A STORE and LOT No. 11, Corner Union and Hammond streets, together with small [illegible] Store and Lot No. 9 Hammond street. Also, House and Lot No. [illegible] Central street. Terms easy. Inquire of
GIDEON HAINES.
Bangor, March 25, 1869.

FOR SALE,
A two-story House on the corner of the SIMON PERSON farm, lately occupied by Mr. CYRUS PERSON, and recently by Mr. [illegible] T. Possession given immediately. Also, a House and Lot on [illegible] Street, [illegible] Pond, and about two miles from the city. The above property will be sold cheap. Inquire of or address
JOSEPH P. PEARSON.
Bangor, March 25, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Consisting of the [illegible] Store, with all the [illegible] Also, the [illegible] Store, with all the [illegible] Also, the [illegible] Store, with all the [illegible] Also,

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

Montville and Bonds.

It seems that the little town of Montville has taken a remarkable position upon the question of United States Bonds, having declared "in its corporate capacity," that it will not pay its war debt till the bonds held by its citizens can be taxed equally with other property. Mr. J. W. Knowlton writes a communication to the Progressive Age, upholding them in the act. But for Mr Knowlton's prominence and for the fact that Democratic papers in their usual pestilent manner are seizing the transaction to bolster up their illegal doctrines, we should not deem it of sufficient importance to deserve notice. Let us see what are the bearings of this affair.

When the war became of such vast proportions that extraordinary aid had to be called in to sustain the Government, it was necessary to offer unusual inducements to procure the sale of our bonds. The question came fairly before us; whether we would fail in our efforts to save the country, or give our creditors advantages such as ordinarily might be questioned. It was not a question of absolute right that procured any exemption in favor of holders of Government securities. It was necessary to National salvation, and as such was only opposed by the Democratic party, who as strenuously opposed *all* means to carry on the war. The Republican party, then as now representing the Government, boldly adopted the only course that could have procured us the necessary means, and the Government became legally bound to exempt certain securities from future burdens. Under those inducements the bonds were sold; the creditors having full confidence in the honor of the debtor.

Since the issuing of such bonds, there has been no honest question about the liability of the Government to keep faith with those who confided in its promises. The Democratic party, as was expected, has offered captious opposition to the exemption of those bonds. Some of its leaders, to carry their real sentiments further and to their true intent, have declared for repudiation. This is the fairer deduction from Democratic premises, and the people have, as concluded, and upon that conclusion, as I have rejected them. The Republican party, being founded in National integrity, must sustain the public credit, so far has sustained it, and will continue to sustain it.

At this juncture, Mr. Knowlton gives an account of the action of Montville, and the reasons therefor. He says the people complain that many have put their money into bonds to avoid taxation, that many of these bond-holders are men who did nothing for the war, but rather opposed the endeavors of the Government by running their sons off to avoid draft; and that until these bonds can be taxed, they will not pay the war debt. And Mr. Knowlton says to the people of Montville, "I glory in your spunk!"

The town of Montville can take any position it likes till the law intervenes; it may possibly stave off the payment of the war debt till the people are burdened with double the amount by accumulated interest. That is a matter for their own consideration. But the declarations of Mr. Knowlton in public as a public man are of a different nature. Suppose those bond holders do invest securities for a selfish purpose; suppose many of them did avoid duties that others had to perform; suppose many Democrats, who have all along been antagonistic to the Government, invest in the same. All these make no difference with the nature of the securities. The credit of the Government is fairly pledged to all its creditors, patriotic and unpatriotic alike, and it cannot inquire the motive of its creditor, nor whether during the war he was a Republican or a Democrat, a loyal soldier or a rebel. Pledges that were made at a critical moment must be redeemed, also what the future embarrassments would be to the credit of this country? The position taken by Mr. Knowlton is to be regretted more, especially, as it seems an attempt to open anew a question so fairly presented by a portion of the Democratic party last year, and so emphatically settled. We give a large majority of the Democratic party the credit for scouting the justice or the practicability of repudiation and of taxing exempted securities; the best minds even in that party recognize the *necessity*, if not the justice, of meeting the Government pledges in spirit and in letter. This simple fact is, it is not a question for discussion at present; it is not a question for legislation. The offer of the Government securities, and their acceptance by the creditors, closed the question of merit. We may regret the necessity that called for unusual action, and we may even say that it operates unjustly, but we have no right to say that the contract shall not be kept. The credit of this Government is worth more than the mere amount involved in the tax of those bonds, and the National faith must be kept at all times, and to all parties.

A recent railroad meeting in Calais, Hon. F. A. Pike made the remark that "in order to hold the people of a community, there must be new enterprises." He added that although the Lewy's Island Railroad had been a source of outlay rather than income, the people of Calais could not afford to be without it. Nothing can be more just than these ideas. We have frequently appeared to impress upon the people the importance of building up enterprises such as railroads and manufactories even at present expense without adequate direct return, for the reason that upon these improvements depends not only our prosperity, but our salvation as well. Build railroads and mills, and in turn they will build us up. We must not wait till we are ready to sustain them; we must have them in order to procure us the means to nourish our towns and cities in future. Our young men will stay at home and add their energies to those improvements if the future is made bright in liberal promises and fulfillments. Every dollar given to railroads is returned to our State indirectly many times. We are too far behind in the enterprises that are enriching and building up other communities.

An Atlanta dispatch says Dr. Benjamin Ayer, one of the Georgia delegation to Washington, the oldest member of the Georgia Legislature, and a staunch Republican, was brutally and inhumanly murdered near his home in Jefferson county by the Ku-Klux Klan on Thursday night last. He was found in the public road shot through the head. This is the fate of the Georgia delegation who has "scorched by the wayside," according to the expressed wish of the New Era, and Southern Democratic sentiment.

Lieut. Samuel Fessenden, second son of Hon. S. C. Fessenden, has recently been admitted to practice at the bar in all the courts of Connecticut.

The Ellsworth American is urging the people of that vicinity to inaugurate a railroad out for the eastern part of the State. We are glad to see the. The eastern counties are immediately section in rapid communication. They are beginning to feel the lack more essentially now than ever. With the rest of the country will be time expanding through the influence of railroads, eastern Maine finds that industries cannot compete for favor as they is now accommodated. A railroad through Hancock and Washington counties would be of incalculable future benefit to the people there. We have faith that not far distant is the time when Bangor will be only a few hours from Machias and Eastport. The Ellsworth people have their attention turned at present toward Castine as an outlet for them. But with all the benefits of a thirty railroad do not let each road without other railroad connection Railroads in these days to be of permanent and ultimate profit must be connected with the general railroad system of the country, and we believe before long the eastern counties will turn their attention to the way for the most practicable outlet, and help railroad to accommodate all interests. But wherever they find an outlet, they need a railroad, and we trust they may soon procure one.

"None are so blind as those who won't see." The Houlton papers are still declaiming that the European and North American Railway Company has been in existence and constructing their road 18 years. Now, if those papers are not better able to railroad enterprises, why not tell the people about it? There was a Railway Company chartered many years ago, and after commencing work upon the road, they failed. The present company has no more connection with that transaction than has any other company. The present company broke ground in 1867—not before. Instead of attempting to discourage them by stating that they have been twenty years building twenty-six miles, the facts bespeak out in saying that the company have progressed with remarkable expedition. It is significantly explicit. The construction of the Whig seems to be confirmed by the facts. We only ask that these facts be given that the people of Aroostook may know that the road is rapidly approaching within their reach.

The Cuban Filibusters.

The N. Y. Herald's New Orleans dispatch says preparations are actively on foot in that vicinity for a formidable and well organized expedition to aid the insurgent Cubans; and it will no doubt be of a serious character. Men are being engaged, armed and sworn to secrecy, and a number of horses and mules have recently been purchased there and sent to some unknown destination. There seems to be no lack of money, but there is so much blowing at street corners and so much publicity and gasconade that the matter may drop through from poor management. The government officers either cannot or will not take any effective steps to stop the movement, and no definite instructions can be obtained from Washington regarding it. It is stated that the command has been tendered to Harry Hays, an ex-Confederate Major General, who through his personal popularity among his old soldiers and his knowledge of Spanish warfare, could collect around him at a day's notice two or three thousand veterans. Notwithstanding that very considerable pecuniary inducements have been held out to him, he declines on the ground that such a thing is too old and has too good a law practice to give it up. Gen. Steedman remains the probable leader. Hays brave, but wanting in prudence, discretion and self-command, and if he gets off with make either a striking success or a most complete disastrous failure. Collector Casey, who is a broker-in law of the President, says openly that he does not want to hear or know anything about expeditions of any kind, and District Attorney Morgan states that his appeals to Washington for definite instructions are answered only with vague generalities. Marshal Horton, who has recently returned from Washington, hints that he shall look up appearances but do little.

Dispatches from Savannah to the Advertiser lead the friends of the Cuban revolution to believe that General J. B. Steedman has made a successful landing in Cuba with a picked force of men. The expedition had been in preparation for a number of months. General Steedman himself spent two weeks in Havana, and during the latter part of his time was so far under arrest as to be forbidden to quietly by the Captain General to report to him daily. The first rendezvous of the party was on one of the islands near New Orleans. When Admiral Hoff received his first order the headquarters of the expedition were changed to a point on the Florida coast. A blockade-runner, captured from the rebels in the late war, was obtained, and the belief is that not one thousand men, well supplied with arms and thoroughly accustomed to their use, have made a landing on the Cuban shore. The revolutionary leaders have been fully acquainted with General Steedman's movements for some time. Information has been received to the effect that bodies of men are nightly drifting in New York, whose ultimate destination is Cuba, though they will probably not leave direct from the city. It may be stated in this connection that the Navy Department had just ordered five vessels to the South Atlantic squadron, so that it now consists of eleven vessels, with an aggregate of one hundred and eight guns.

Political and Personal.

Col. Crowe of Alabama, once a rebel officer, who has been nominated for the Governorship of New Mexico, was a Grant elector in 1868, and canvassed the State at the risk of his life.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks that the upshot of the movement in the Indiana Legislature on the Fifteenth Amendment will be that the Democrats and Republicans will both dodge the issue and let it go before the people at the Fall election.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, in the Cincinnati Gazette, says the Democrats in that State have their eye on a new man as candidate for Governor. It is understood that General Rosecrans will soon return from Mexico, and in case Hon. George H. Pendleton can not be induced to make the race the hero of Stone River will be offered the chances of the track.

Mr. Sumner's speech receives the warmest commendation even from papers which are not generally complimentary toward him. The New York Times calls it "a luminous and logical statement" of the points in issue. The Herald says it is the only official presentment of the case we have had which meets the public opinion of the country, and offers the only basis for a settlement which will be satisfactory to the American people. The Herald hopes that time was so far under arrest as to be forbidden him daily. The first rendezvous of the party was on one of the islands near New Orleans. When Admiral Hoff received his first order the headquarters of the expedition were changed to a point on the Florida coast. A blockade-runner, captured from the rebels in the late war, was obtained, and the belief is that not one thousand men, well supplied with arms and thoroughly accustomed to their use, have made a landing on the Cuban shore. The revolutionary leaders have been fully acquainted with General Steedman's movements for some time. Information has been received to the effect that bodies of men are nightly drifting in New York, whose ultimate destination is Cuba, though they will probably not leave direct from the city. It may be stated in this connection that the Navy Department had just ordered five vessels to the South Atlantic squadron, so that it now consists of eleven vessels, with an aggregate of one hundred and eight guns.

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Col. Crowe of Alabama, once a rebel officer, who has been nominated for the Governorship of New Mexico, was a Grant elector in 1868, and canvassed the State at the risk of his life.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks that the upshot of the movement in the Indiana Legislature on the Fifteenth Amendment will be that the Democrats and Republicans will both dodge the issue and let it go before the people at the Fall election.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, in the Cincinnati Gazette, says the Democrats in that State have their eye on a new man as candidate for Governor. It is understood that General Rosecrans will soon return from Mexico, and in case Hon. George H. Pendleton can not be induced to make the race the hero of Stone River will be offered the chances of the track.

Mr. Sumner's speech receives the warmest commendation even from papers which are not generally complimentary toward him. The New York Times calls it "a luminous and logical statement" of the points in issue. The Herald says it is the only official presentment of the case we have had which meets the public opinion of the country, and offers the only basis for a settlement which will be satisfactory to the American people. The Herald hopes that

Another Stray. The colonies are so rapidly accumulating of colonial discontent, that annexation would seem to be their only remedy. Colonial interest is no longer in doubt, but the politicians who would subjugate to comparative littleness have merged our great Republic, will fight annexation as long as there is a shadow for existence in the present form. We find the following in the Scottish American Journal, which shows an aching discontent even in "government quarters."

Prince Edward Island and Recipocity. A dispatch is said to have been received by the Government of Prince Edward Island intimating that the Imperial authorities will not sanction negotiations on the subject of reciprocity by any separate colony. If undertaken at all it must be with reference to the wishes and interests of the New Dominion, of which, at present, Prince Edward does not form a part. This decision differs from what was some time ago understood to be the opinion of the British minister at Washington, and neither is equally nor its expediency is very apparent. We presume, however, that it is part of that policy of persuasion (its opponents call it coercion) which the British Government hopes to bring all its American possessions into the Canadian Confederation. From this point of view the statement of the dispatch is intelligible and consistent, whatever may be thought of its fairness and wisdom.—[Scottish American Journal.

Strange Suicide. A contemporary remarking on the ingenuity of distorted minds in discovering strange modes of death, instances the following:

An English carpenter in forty years ago turned his mechanical skill to account in constructing a guillotine for his own decapitation. A New-York merchant very recently hanged himself, and after putting on the noose adopted a most ingenious way of tying his hands between his legs, so that he could not release himself should his heart fail him at the last moment. Religious mania has been known to drive men to self-mutilation. This is the most horrible case of suicide, however, that we remember, occurred a few days ago in London, where a man emptied a can of gunpowder over his person and then set himself on fire. This we believe, is as far as anybody has yet gone.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rising Virtue Lodge

Stated Communication THIS (Tuesday) Evening, at 7 o'clock. Per order, Brethren are invited. April 20.

Y. M. C. A.

There will be a Prayer Meeting at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Granite Block, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, from seven to eight o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Helene Delbert, over of them fondly reposing, was whispered in Love's softest accents by a lover as he presented his affianced bride with a bottle of the rarest perfumed extract, "DEW DROPS," sold everywhere.

G. A. R.

An Encampment of Post 12 will assemble at their HALL, Tuesday Evening, at 8 o'clock. A Business of importance will be transacted. Comrades are requested to attend promptly. By command.

Pews for Rent.

The Pews in St. John's Church, French Street, owned by the Parish, will be offered for rent in the vestry on MONDAY evening, April 26th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

J. R. CLARK, Treasurer.

Bangor, April 19th, 1869.

Wanted.

A COMPOSITOR to work on Night Dispatches. Permanent employment and good wages. apr 20 sntw

COUNSEL FOR THE CARELESS.

Tinology is a machine and carelessness in its management is as sure to lead to evil results as carelessness in the management of a machine. The first thing that most people do after is the protection of this delicate piece of the Creator's handiwork from the subtle causes of disease by which it is surrounded. It is no easy matter to keep the system clean in such a climate as this, but it is certainly worth the while to resort to all legitimate means in fortifying it against many of the diseases to which it is exposed. Guard against nervousness. At the first symptom of this fire-runner of approaching ailment, sustain the flagging energies of nature with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Take it regularly. Make it regularly, and by the healthy vigor of the thoroughly restored, appetite promoted, so that it might be probably be said respect—the complete digestion of the food, the circulation the secretive action of the liver, kidneys and integuments, the bowels, improves the condition of the blood, and gives firmness to the nerves. Upon a system thus strengthened and regulated, all the functions perform their functions. The fees and explanations of the Bitters, when used with the elements of systematic and remittent fevers, can also be relied on as a preventive. Whoever surpasses that fever and ague in the inhospitable on certain districts, at this season of the year, is surely worse than a fool, for certainly as a draught of cold air is shut out by the closing of a door, this complaint, and all disorders originating in the stomach, may be prevented by the use of the BITTERS. When sickness can be avoided by means so easy and simple, it is not the necessity to suffer from it. Remember that no other preparation of similar name, intermittent fever, nervous disorders, general debility, or constipation of the bowels, has once resemble preparation stands alone.

apr 20 3cawDEWtw

State of Maine.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, August, April 12th, 1869.

An Informal session of the Executive Council, will be held at the Council Chamber, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Attest: FRANKLIN M. DRAKE, Secretary of State.

apr 20

Remnants!

RINES & NICHOLS

Have just received another lot of Remnant

HILL COTTON,

also, Remnants of

Seamless Sheeting,

Bleached and Unbleached,

Which they are selling at about half the price of Regular Goods.

Bangor, April 10th, 1869. 1m

BOOTS and SHOES.

A. N. STUBBS

Has just received a large stock of MISSES' and CHILDRENS'

BOOTS,

Kid Button Boots of all colors. Also, LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDRENS'

SERGE BUTTON BOOTS,

Double and Single Sole, and all other kind of Serge Boots, cheap.

C. H. BREED, & CO.,

Of Portland, Manufacture,

THEY ARE ALL MADE TO ORDER,

Of the Best Material,

AND WORK WARRANTED,

which I intend to sell

Very Cheap!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 4 Main Street, under the Hatch House.

A. N. STUBBS.

Front of the store painted white. apr 20

A Good Chance!

Intending to change my business, I offer for sale on favorable terms my entire stock of Merchandise, consisting mostly of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Of Good Quality, and Insalubrious Order. I will transfer, to the purchaser a lease of the store for two years.

The stand, No. 33 Broad Street and 16 Pickering Square, is one of the best in the City.

Until I sell, a purchaser for the whole, I will sell at wholesale and retail any quantity wanted, *and at prices to make it an object to buy.*

Bangor, April 15th. F. M. SABINE.

New Express Company.

THE WALDRON

EXPRESS COMPANY,

A Company which has been operating its lines in Vermont and Connecticut, also from Portland to Boston since the last of March) will open on

Monday, April 19th,

ON THE

PENOBSCOT RIVER ROUTE.

The Waldron Express Co.

MAKES NO CALL ON THE PUBLIC FOR ASSESSMENTS ON ITS STOCK!

Starts with every dollar of its material paid in, and ample means for the most fully carry on its business. Relies to the public for a share of its patronage, and pledges itself to fair and just rates. The office of operation will be at

DUREN'S BOOK-STORE

Hammond Street, in this city.

GEO. H. YEATON, Agent.

Bangor, April 17th, 1869.

NEW GOODS!

RINES & NICHOLS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A FULL STOCK

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

—WHICH—

CHEAP.

Come and see them and be convinced that we can

17 Main Street.

$1.00 KIDS, $1.00

IN ALL COLORS,

—FOR—

ONE DOLLAR,

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,

RINES & NICHOLS.

apr 14

No Postponement

POSITIVE SALE!

Must Be Sold!

STONE & DAGGETT,

Will positively leave their

Old Stand, No. 2 Main Street,

IN EXACTLY

30 DAYS

From this date, April 12,

and during that time will offer

Everything in Stock,

—AT—

A GREAT DISCOUNT

FROM ACTUAL VALUE.

STONE & DAGGETT.

No. 2 MAIN STREET.

Wanted.

A SMART American Girl to do light work in a small family in this city. Wages $3 per week. Inquire at No. 2 Main street. Enquire of WM. McDONALD, Lime street. Bangor, April 17, 1869. 3w

Don't Believe

THAT BLACKSMITHS CAN'T FIX SEWING MACHINES! Can repair it. And, that Langley's Root and Herb Liniment is not the best preparation in the world for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Swellings, Sore Throat, Piles, Chilblains, Frost Bites, &c. Sold by all druggists.

For Rent, on Front Street,

On Seacoast Wharf, several LOTS adjoining the Store of James S. Rowe. For particulars inquire of JAMES S. ROWE, or C. C. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 22, 1869. tf

Cough Balsam.

We are about to discontinue the manufacture of this article, and will sell our entire stock at cost. Those wishing to purchase will please call at once. The people have used it for years, and all pronounce it the best Cough Balsam in the market. Sold by druggists generally.

B. F. ABBURY, 6 and 8 South Market Block, and 1 Central St.

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST. - - BANGOR.

P. H. BLAKE, President.

T. B. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the 1st of each month on deposits of $5 and upwards.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

Middlemen are called for Government loan 5-20s at Office hour from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS. Can have best and other investments for trade, Packages, or Valuables, at very low rates, in the new Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, being the only one of the kind in the State. Private Holding Vaults are also provided to examine the Vault and the articles deposited therein. apr 14

Telegraphing!

A small class in successful operation at the

Bangor Business College,

under the instruction of

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR.

Terms moderate. Call at College Rooms, or address

C. B. LAKIN,

January 28th, 1869. tf Principal.

FULLER BROS,

General Underwriters,

31

MERCANTILE SQUARE,

BANGOR.

April 14, 1869.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,

WHEELER & WILSON

ROVER & BAKER,

ELLIPTIC,

and all other STANDARDS

SEWING MACHINES,—for sale by

CHARLES HALL, 21 Main St.

Piano Tuning.

MR. HOOPER, from Boston, is in the city to attend to the Tuning and Regulating Pianos and Church Organs. Will remain but a few days. Orders to be left at Patten & Wheelden's, Central St. will be attended to.

apr 12

Special Notice.

The Subscriber tenders thanks to his friends and the public for a generous patronage long bestowed upon his Book and Shoe Establishment in the *Rand Department*, which he has with reluctance determined to discontinue from this date—a change necessitated by the limits of an enlarged manufacturing and wholesale business advertised in another column.

J. O'B. DARLING.

Bangor, March 3, 1869.

Sale of Pews.

The Pews of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Rev. J. H. Gowan), will be rented for the coming year, Tuesday Evening, April 20th, at 7 o'clock.

Per order.

apr 12

Choral Festival.

1869.

The Fourth Choral Festival will be held at Norumbega Hall, commencing on Tuesday May 11th, and continuing four days, with the following attractions:

SOLOISTS.

Miss LIZZIE M. GATES of Boston, Soprano

Mr. JAMES WHITNEY, of Boston, Tenor.

Mr. JOHN L. SHAW, of Portland, Bass.

Mr. G. W. HUNNER, of Worcester, Pianist.

ORCHESTRA.

The Celebrated

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA

and Band, of Boston. (First appearance in these Festivals.

Leaders: CARL EICHLER, Orchestra. A. REINECKE, Band.

Tickets with every dollar of its material paid in, and ample means for the most fully carry on its business. Relies to the public for a share of its patronage, and pledges itself to fair and just rates. The office of operation will be at

DUREN'S BOOK-STORE

Hammond Street, in this city.

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Bangor, April 17th, 1869.

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Per order.

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VELOCIPEDES!

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C. P. KIMBALL & LARKIN'S Celebrated French, American, and New England Patent VELOCIPEDES!

Combining and embracing all the essential features of their Carriages, it has to believe we could not produce a more perfect and reliable machine. We have also taken the agency for the sale of the French and American patents, and have on hand the most perfect machine in the country. We have also taken the agency for the sale of the French and American patents, and have on hand the most perfect machine in the country. We have also taken the agency for the sale of the French and American patents, and have on hand the most perfect machine in the country.

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Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture the Velocipede in this section under the patent granted November 24th, we are now in all persons engaged in making and Velocipedes in this city or State, or selling the same, after this notice, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. All persons who have purchased machines of us, will be duly protected by our agent, Mr. C. P. KIMBALL, who will call on them in a few days.

C. P. KIMBALL & LARKIN.

Portland, Me., March 12, 1869.

Don't Believe

THAT BLACKSMITHS CAN'T FIX SEWING MACHINES! Can repair it. And, that Langley's Root and Herb Liniment is not the best preparation in the world for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Swellings, Sore Throat, Piles, Chilblains, Frost Bites, &c. Sold by all druggists.

EBEN STEVENS,

No. 34 HAMMOND STREET,

Over the Post Office, Bangor,

MAKE or REPAIR any kind of Sewing Machine, and will warrant every job.

Come direct to me, and save trouble.

Bangor, February 8, 1869.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills—all cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if used according to direction. They change the bile and stimulate the liver to a healthy action. They cleanse the stomach, and cause the food to digest well. They produce an abundance of pure blood, and make good blood. They cleanse the lungs, and cause them to throw off the diseased matter. They cleanse the liver, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the stomach, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the bowels, and cause them to throw off the bile. They cleanse the kidneys, and cause them to throw off the bile. They cleanse the skin, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the blood, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the whole system, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the whole body, and cause it to throw off the bile. They cleanse the whole system, and cause it to throw off the bile.

Dr. Schenck is in Boston, and can be consulted professionally, free of charge, at his office, No. 15 Tremont Row, Boston, every Monday. Full directions accompany each medicine. Pamphlets containing a full treatise on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, and containing certificates of cures performed by these medicines, may be had of druggists gratis. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic are to be taken in connection with the Mandrake Pills. Sold by all druggists.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED

MONDAY.

Schr. Ida, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Penn

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

It is understood that a large number of clerks in the General Post Office will, shortly, be discharged to provide for new appointments.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day—

Samuel Shellabarger, Minister to Portugal; Geo. W. Loppitt, of R. I., as Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

This afternoon a delegation of Quakers from various portions of the country waited upon the President by invitation, and had a half hour's interview upon the subject of moral reformation in the South.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations to be Consuls:

Doctor E. Champ of N. Y., at Buenos Ayres; S. T. Trowbridge of Ill., at Vera Cruz; Geo. T. Allen of Ill., at Moscow; Edward Robinson of N. Y., at Hamburg; Albert D. Shaw of N. Y., at Toronto; O. Perkins of Conn., at Barcelona; J. H. Grover of R. I., at Ancona; B. O. Duncan of S. C., at Elsinore.

The special meeting to-day and reference more especially to appointments.

The Radicals and moderate Republicans now here have agreed that the elections in Mississippi should not take place until fall, as an earlier period would materially interfere with plotting operations.

Reform League in Boston

BOSTON, April 19.

A meeting will be held in Chickering Hall to-morrow evening to initiate a Reform League, having in view—

First—To secure a moderate and effective tariff, which may be collected at the least cost and interference with the industrial pursuits of the country.

Second—To oppose all special legislation, intended to foster private or class interest.

Third—To secure some annual payment of the principal of the national debt, and the removal of some of the more onerous taxes.

Fourth—To promote treaties of reciprocity with all the North American States.

Fifth—To promote reform in the civil service and the appointment of government officers on the sole ground of fitness and ability.

Sixth—To secure the return to a specie standard of value as soon as possible.

Killed in a Drinking Saloon

ROCHESTER, April 19.

A woman named Bridget Carroll, on Sunday week, was assaulted with a stove poker in a drinking saloon in Spring St., by a man named Darcy. He drove the point of the poker into her skull, and she died from her injuries last night. Darcy has been arrested.

The Women's Club House in New York

NEW YORK, April 19.

The new Club House for Women in East 23d Street will be opened on the 12th of May, and will be occupied by the Sorosis, the Working women's Association, Artists' Studios, the Revolution office, and as sleeping apartments for women visiting the city who may not desire to go alone to a hotel.

Freshet in Canada—A Large Number of Dams Carried Away—Man Drowned

WATERLOO, Can., April 19.

Nearly all the dams on the sources of Grand River are giving out. To-day those at St. Jacob, Brestol, Waterloo, Bridgeport and Hoplin were swept away, and others are expected to go to-night. Two bridges, one house, side walk and fences in this place have yielded to the flood. A man named Hendersnot ab. Hollis, whitefaced, deserving to say his dam, was carried away by the flood and drowned. Large quantities of provisions stored in the cellars are destroyed. The damage to property in this section is very great.

The Revolution in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 19.

The Marine Court has rendered final decision declaring the American brig Mary Lowell a legally captured prize.

There are rumors of an enjoyment between the troops and rebels near Remedios. No particulars.

A Spanish steamer has gone to Santiago de Cuba.

Killed in a Drunken Quarrel.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 19.

Richard Laflin was killed at Westboro, last evening, by Thomas Keovan, they were drinking together, and while discussing an old quarrel, they came to blow, when Keovan who was cutting tobacco, struck Laflin with the knife severing an artery in his thigh. He died almost instantly. Keovan was arrested, and is in jail in this city.

Destructive Fire.

CHICAGO, April 19.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied building in Cherry Valley, Winnebago Co., Ill., and flames had spread so, the fire was beyond their control. Almost the entire business portion of the village was consumed, loss over $80,000 insured for less than half.

The Murderer of Ayer Arrested.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 19.

The Chronicle contains the particulars of the murder of Dr. Boni. Ayer, a republican member of Legislature, who was killed near Louisville. The Chronicle states that Ayer was murdered and robbed by a negro named Wilson, who is now in jail. Ayers pocket-book and money were found in Wilson's possession.

Acquittal of Kinsella and Doyle.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 19.

Kinsella and Doyle, charged with being accessories to the McGee murder were brought up at the Assizes to-day.

The jury were empanelled, when the prosecutor said that the evidence against them was not strong enough to warrant his proceeding against them, and the Judge ordered their acquittal.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 19

Money market to-day steady and easy at 7 per cent on call.

Stock & Exchange quiet, Prime Bills at 107½@108.

American Gold Brokers opened at 1 83¾—fell to 1 83¾ and advanced and closed at 1 83¾@ 1.34.

Rates paid for carrying 2 per cent to 1-64 @ 1-32 and 6-64 per cent for borrowing.

Gold exchange bank clearances, $7,000,000.

Government securities were slightly lower, but closed steady.

United States five-Twenties 1862, coupons, 120½ @120½; do 1864, 116@116¼; do 1865, 117¼@117¾; do, new issue 1 17½@118¼; do 1867, 116¾@116¾; do 1868, 115¾@116; United States 1881, coupons, 117¾@117¾; United States 10-40s, coupons, 109½@110¼.

Border State bonds weak and firm—Missouri 6s, 66¾ @ 66¾; Tennessee new, 66¾; Virginias, 58¾; North Carolinas 55¾.

Stock market during the morning was active with the biggest sales made at the opening. The rest of the list remained comparatively unchanged since.

Express Rates to—29¾ a 40; Boston Water Power Company, 17 @ 18; Cumberland Coal Company, 17 a 18; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Company, 82½ @ 83; Merchants Union Express Company, 69@69½; Quicksilver Mining Co., 28¾ a 29; Adams Express Company, 65 @ 69½; Merchants Union Express Company, 69@69½; Quicksilver Mining Co., 28¾ a 29; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 202½ @ 203; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 202½ @ 203; Western Union Telegraph Co., 42@42½; New York Central Railroad Company, 96@96½; Erie Railroad Company 34¾ @ 34¾; Hudson River Railroad Company, 102 @ 102¼; Reading Railroad Company, 101 a 101¼; Pacific Railroad Company, 21 @ 21¾; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, 28¾ @ 29; Illinois Railroad Company, 114 @ 114½; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, 79¾ @ 80; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, 93¾ @ 94; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 84 @ 84¼; preferred, do, 86@86½; Ontario & Ford Wayne Railroad, 25@25½; Panama Railroad, 135 @ 135½. Balance in the sub-Treasury to-day amounted to 139,727,464.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Cotton—market dull—sales 1000 bales—middling uplands at 29¾.

Flour—sales 12,000 bbls—State and Western 5 @ 10¢ lower—sales 10,000 bbls—superfine State 6.40@6.70; extra State 6.65 a 6.80; round hoop Ohio 6.80 @ 7.00; superfine Western 6.80 @ 6.90; extra Western 7.00 @ 7.40; white wheat choice Genesee 7.70 @ 8.00. Southern dull and drooping—sales 300 bbls—extra at 8.60 a 11.75.

Wheat dull and 1 @ 2c lower—sales 25,000 bushels—Spring 1.40 @ 1.41; Milwaukee Club 1.46 @ 1.47; No. 2 1.40 delivered. Corn 1c lower—sales 30,000 bushels—mixed Western at 82 a 83½; white Southern 86 @ 87; yellow Western 86 @ 87½; sales 25,000 bushels—more active and 1 @ 2c higher—Western mixed 1.06 @ 1.07; Western yellow 1.07 @ 1.08; Western white 1.08 @ 1.09. Oats are dull and 1c lower—sales 70,000 bushels—Western at 76@78.

Beef dull—sales 100 bbls—new plain mess 8.00 @ 8.50; new extra do 12.00 @ 13.00. Pork 1c firmer—sales 900 bbls—new mess 37.00 @ 37.50. Lard is firmer—sales 600 tierces—sales at 17½@ 18¼. Butter quiet. Rice quiet. Sugar steady—sales 150 hhds—Muscovado, 11¾ @ Porto Rico 12¾ a 12¾. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Naval Stores firm—spirits turpentine 42 a 50; Rosin 2.45 @ 5.00. Petroleum is firm—crude 17 cents; refined bonded at 33¾ @ 34 cents. Freights to Liverpool firm—Cotton per steamer, 7-16d.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Flour is steady—Spring 5.00 a 6.00. Wheat less active—No. 1 1.32 @ 1.32½; No. 2 1.25¾ @ 1.26. Corn dull—new, 64¾ @ 65—old 74¾ @ 75. Oats quiet.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 19.

Francis Fregata, a German tailor of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by taking arsenic. He attempted to poison his wife, but was unsuccessful.

The Connecticut River is 14 feet above the low water mark at this city and is slowly rising.

The Forty-First Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

In the Senate Mr. Chandler offered a resolution that the President be requested to open negotiations with England for settlement upon principles of the treaty of Washington, of all questions at issue between the United States and the British North American Provinces.

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sherman read a speech in support of the proposition.

Mr. Schurz read a speech in support of the proposition.

Mr. Chandler read a letter from Senator Howard, of Michigan, in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Sherman moved that the resolution and letter be printed.

Mr. Schurz moved that the resolution and letter be printed in German.

Mr. Sherman's motion was agreed to.

Mr. Schurz's motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Schurz moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

Whig & Courier

"The Cane-Bottomed Chair."

BY W. M. THACKERAY.

In tattered old jackets that toast at the bars,
And a ragged old pocket perfumed with cigars,
A wreck from the world and its toils and its cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pairs of stairs.

To mount to this realm is a toil, to be sure,
But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure,
And the view I behold on a sunshiny day
Is grand, through the chimney-pots over the way.

This snug little chamber is crammed in all nooks,
With worthless old knicknacks and silly old books,
And foolish old odds and foolish old ends,
Cracked bargains from brokers, cheap, keepsakes from friends.

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china, (all cracked)
Old rickety tables and chairs broken-backed;
A two-penny treasury wonderous to see,
What matter? 'tis pleasant to you, friend, and me.

No better divan need the Sultan require,
Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire;
And 'tis wonderful surely, what music you get,
From the rickety, ramshackle, whapper spinet.

That vexing, rue-time from a Turcyman's cymbal;
Or Thor once twinkled that brazen old lamp:
A Marmelukite fierce yonder dagger has drawn:
'Tis a murderous knife to toast muffins upon.

Lo! o'er, long through the hours, and the night and the chimes,
Here we talk of old books, and old friends, and old times;
As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakie,
This chamber is pleasant to you, friend, and me.

But of all the choice treasures that stretch my nest
Here's one I love best and cherish the best,
Of the nest of comforts I've builded with hair,
I never would change thee, my cane-bottomed chair.

'Tis a handy-legged, high-shouldered, worn-eaten, seat,
With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet;
But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,
I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed chair.

'Twas but a moment she sat on this place;
She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face;
A smile on her face, and a rose in her hair,
And since that bless'd day I've stood on my cane-bottomed chair.

And as I have valued my chair ever since,
Like the shine of a saint, or the throne of a prince,
Saint Fanny, my princess sweet, I declare
The owner of my heart and my cane-bottomed chair.

When the candles burn low, and the company's gone,
In the silence of night as I sit here alone,
I sit here alone, but we are not a pair—
My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair.

She comes from the past and revisits my room
Her face looks as she then did, all beauty and bloom:
So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair,
And so like she sits in my cane-bottomed chair.

The Merchant's Clerk.

An advertisement of the following tenor appeared in one of the daily journals of a prosperous and highly thriving American city, some few years since:

TO ACCOUNTANTS.—THE SERVICES of an accomplished and competent person is desired by the advertiser, in his counting house, to take charge of the books and correspondence of a flourishing business. Liberal salary, and permanent position is offered to one with the highest credentials and qualifications. Address, etc.

A hundred candidates for this promising place, with the "liberal salary" contingent, presented themselves at the establishment of Mr. C——, and among the host of competitors there came modestly attired person who by more than the others seemed at first sight to accord to the proprietor.

The address of this applicant was quiet and pleasant. His whole appearance was that of an earnest, well-disposed youth, who was desirous to get on in the world, and he expressed a willingness to devote himself assiduously to his employer's best interests—for he was a stranger in the town, and had no encumbrances to interfere with his time.

He brought with him and presented to Mr. C—— a few brief letters of commendation from persons residing at the eastward and exhibited a deposit of a limited sum upon responsible, banking house in the town. His story was a simple and straightforward, and his manners were altogether unpossessing. He wrote a fair, bold, business hand, his credentials proved satisfactory to the not over-cautious Mr. C——, and he was engaged as book-keeper and correspondent of the establishment without delay.

Earnest Maywood, for thus the applicant signed his name—proved a model clerk. He must have been some thirty years of age when he entered the employ of Mr. C——. He might have been a few years younger, perhaps. He had plainly reached the experience of forty, at least, for he was cunning in accounts, had his knowledge of the ramifications of debt and credit was extraordinary. In matters of business generally, he proved himself an apt proficient, too; while, as a commercial correspondent, he was graceful and accomplished, both in text and style.

His varied qualifications were quickly brought into requisition, and his employer, very soon came to esteem him for his value upon necessary in mercantile matters, as well as for the every-day goodness of character that marked his continually upright and honest course of conduct.

Such a daughter, his only child, who had become the solace of his advancing years, and in whom were centred all his social hopes subsequently to his wife's death, which event occurred a few years previously to the time when Maywood entered his establishment. The latter thought he saw in the character of his new clerk's business qualifications most desirable, and he believed him to be a man of integrity and honest worth; and at the end of a twelvemonth he securely determined upon bringing about an intimacy between Earnest and his daughter, with a view to making him his partner in trade at the fitting moment, and subsequently, if possible, to uniting his daughter with him in marriage.

Maywood had once or twice been the guest of his employer at dinner, where he had been introduced to the fair and agreeable Miss C——, and the evening or two had been passed by him at her father's house, but nothing occurred to offer the parent any hope that his employee had been affected in any way by his daughter's attractions. In spite of the young lady's attentions, backed by the earnest efforts of the parent, Maywood was simply polite and courteous, but cold and reserved and retiring always, during his rather unwilling visits at his employer's hospitable residence.

And thus the months passed silently by; Maywood continued on in the same plodding, indefatigable, unvarying round of duty, always at his post; ever devoted to his master's interests, and more than satisfying the expectations of this latter in Mr. C—— who was fortunate indeed, in the selection he had made in his new confidential clerk.

"Great," said his employer to him one morning, "I've constantly increased your salary, a twelvemonth since, because you merited it, though you did not mention the subject yourself. Two years ago to-day you commenced service with me. The column-sheet exhibits a handsome profit upon the last year's business, to which result you have largely contributed, directly and indirectly. Now I propose to offer you an interest in the business, and from this date, if you agree to it, you shall become a partner with me upon equal terms."

The offer was a liberal one. The income derivable from such a share of the profits would have quintupled Maywood's earnings. On the part of his employer, it was the opening wedge for his future plan of marrying his daughter well, and to his mind. Earnest comprehend this scheme? Were his affections nearer in another direction? Had he no ambitious longings or hopes? His decision of character—instantly but frankly and given, astounded the generous Mr. C——.

Maywood said he was content as he was. His salary was large, and was in full equity for his long and faithful services. He did not desire it increased. He had no need for more money than his place now yielded him. He had no wish to incur additional responsibilities. He was happy, and Mr. C—— was satisfied, so was he. And there the matter dropped.

Maywood continued in the acceptable performance of his duties, and Mr. C—— quietly awaited another opportunity to carry out his long-cherished plan in reference to his daughter's prospects, while the beautiful Miss C—— lost no fitting occasion to second her parent's views, and whenever chance brought her in contact with the youth, in spite of his apathy and reserved demeanor, she became at length strongly attached.

Time passed with silent wings. A twelvemonth elapsed swiftly. Another year without making any peculiar change in the relations of the parties about whom we have written. The city where our narration dates was located on the Ohio its front street were situated the stores occupied by Mr. C——. Nearly three years had passed since Maywood had been installed there, when a steamer came thundering down from Wheeling, on its way to New Orleans. As the boat was in sight, close behind, and it was the custom for the steamers to halt on the line in the landing in front of Mr. C——'s warehouses, to take or leave passengers. As the foremost boat rounded up the levee, her engineer neglected to 'blow off' her surplus steam, desiring to retain it for a dash with his competitor when he left his hauling-place. Where he was detained but a few moments. The result of this neglect was the sudden explosion of one of the cylinders, by which accident a dozen persons were fearfully scalded.

The sound of the crash was heard by those who were among the first to respond to the explosion. Body and limb mutilated and scathed and blackened, were borne from the boat, and Maywood and his employer were not slow in their offices of kindness to the unfortunates. A man, in the garb of a plainly dressed gentleman, was brought out, writhing, evidently in the last agonies, and fearfully mutilated around the throat and chest. Mr. C—— and Maywood bore the dying form of the stranger forward in the hands of the crew who were removing the wounded. Maywood followed closely upon the steps of his employer. The latter was busy and hurried in his movements, and Maywood was the first to gaze fearfully on him, and shrieking the broken syllable, "Mur——" expired.

Maywood blinded by some horror-struck, could it be so? Ere the words were uttered paralyzed! That face and form—that fatal gladness! The clasp of wildered and motionless as a stone—the body was taken to the levee.

Maywood uttered a shout of exultation, which the confusion, died away unheard in the midst of the confusion, died, gone, no one whither. Subsequent search for him proved futile. He disappeared instantly, and all efforts to find him, or to learn of his whereabouts or his fate, were in vain. After weeks of unavailing enquiry, the conviction of his employer settled down in every satisfactory channel, (though he never said that Maywood had either fallen into the boat, or that he might have committed suicide) and his place was filled in the counting-room, while the business of the establishment went on as before, the absence of Maywood and his valuable services only were scarcely missed by his late employer and friend.

What disposal the book-keeper had made of his ill-gotten gains, from time to time, it is hard to say, or whether he had saved any portion of his plunder, was unknown to his late employer. Inquiries were instituted, and all the means at hand likely to afford any light upon the subject, or the disappearance of one in whom there was such implicit confidence reposed, were resorted to, but without success. Maywood was lost to sight, and no trace of him could be found.

Time passed on, and Mr. C—— and his family, and the circumstances, could not be otherwise.

Nearly twenty years ago I opened an account with a commercial house in the city of ——, which I knew too little, and which I have since had bitter reason to regret. The head of the house, Mr. Irvine, and his wife, were both natives of ——shire, and I was led to believe, from various circumstances, that they were connected with some of the most respectable families in that part of the country. Irvine was a man of fine personal appearance, and of very polished and agreeable manners. He was a widower, and had an only child, a daughter, a young lady of about my own age, who was universally admired for her beauty and accomplishments. Irvine was a man of the world, and knew it well, and I was young, and had seen little of it. I was therefore completely dazzled by the glitter which surrounded the family, and fell desperately in love with the daughter. I was a frequent visitor at their house, and was received with the greatest cordiality by the father, who seemed to take a fancy to me, and I was encouraged to hope that my addresses to his daughter would be favorably received by her. I was not long in ascertaining that I had made a deep impression upon her heart, and I was not slow in declaring my passion and my hopes. She did not forbid me to hope, but referred me to her father, who, she said, had always been the kindest and best of parents to her, and whose wishes she would never oppose. I was delighted with the result of my interview with Miss Irvine, and waited upon her father the next day, to ask his consent to my addresses to his daughter. He received me very graciously, and told me that he had long observed my attachment to Miss Irvine, and that he was pleased to find that it was returned. He said that he had no objection to my suit, and that he would do all he could to promote my wishes. He then asked me what were my prospects in life, and I told him that I had a situation in a mercantile house in ——, with a salary sufficient to support a wife in comfort, and that I had no doubt that I should soon be able to increase my income. He said that he was glad to hear that I had a situation, and that he would write to his correspondents in —— to make inquiries about me, and that if their answers were satisfactory, he would have no objection to my marrying his daughter. I left the house in a state of delightful excitement, and counted the hours that must elapse before I could see Miss Irvine again. When I did see her, I told her what had occurred between her father and myself, and she said that she was glad to hear it, and that she hoped that all would go well. I was